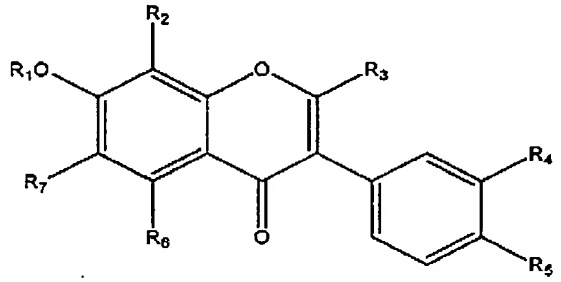
## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. For the Examiner's convenience a complete listing of all claims incorporating the amendments made herein is attached as Appendix A.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting ALDH-2 comprising contacting ALDH-2 with a compound of Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, ~~heterocyclyl,~~ and heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

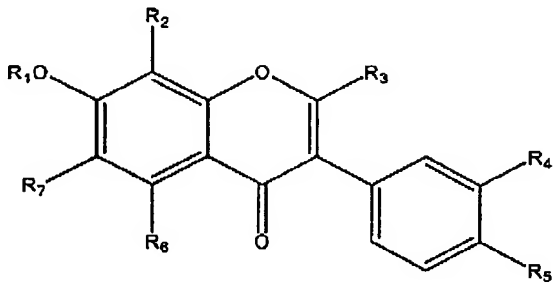
$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkyl, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkenyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)alkadienyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cyclohaloalkoxy, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkynyloxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxyalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_4$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonylalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, di($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, di($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl, and di ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen~~,~~ and halogen~~, and $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy~~

with the proviso that $R_5$ cannot be hydroxy when $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, $R_6$, and $R_7$ are all hydrogen.

2. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting ALDH-2 comprising contacting ALDH-2 with a compound of Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3-C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4-C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, $(C_5-C_{10})$carboxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $C_1-C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3-C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4-C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and $C_1-C_6$ alkoxy.

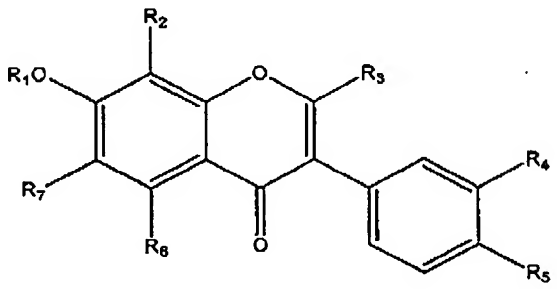
3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein $R_5$ is hydroxy~~OH~~ or ~~$NH_2$~~amino.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein $R_1$ is a straight chain alkyl.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42, wherein $R_1$ ~~the straight chain alkyl~~ is $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl or $(C_5-C_{10})$carboxyalkyl ~~selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_n-OH$ with $2 \leq n \leq 6$, $(CH_2)_n-COOH$ with $5 \leq n \leq 10$, and $-(CH_2)_n-NH_2$, with $n \geq 4$.~~

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ALDH-2 is human ALDH-2.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of modulating alcohol consumption in a mammal comprising administering a compound of Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, ~~heterocyclyl,~~ and heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkyl, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkenyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)alkadienyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cyclohaloalkoxy, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkynyloxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxyalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_4$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonylalkyl, ($C_1C_6$)hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, di($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, di($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl, and di ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl;

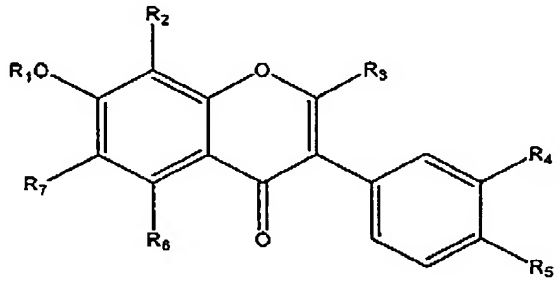
$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen~~,~~ and halogen~~, and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy~~,

with the proviso that $R_5$ cannot be hydroxy when $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, $R_6$, and $R_7$ are all hydrogen

in an amount effective to increase a concentration of an aldehyde formed during catabolism of a neurotransmitter.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of modulating alcohol consumption in a mammal comprising administering a compound of Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3$- $C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4$-$C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, $(C_5$-$C_{10})$carboxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3-C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4-C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and $C_1-C_6$ alkoxy,

in an amount effective to increase a concentration of an aldehyde formed during catabolism of a neurotransmitter.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the mammal is a human.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the neurotransmitter is serotonin or dopamine.

11. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the aldehyde is 5-hydroxyindoleacetaldehyde or 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetaldehyde.

12. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the compound does not inhibit monoamine oxidase.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein $R_5$ is hydroxy~~OH~~ or ~~$NH_2$~~amino.

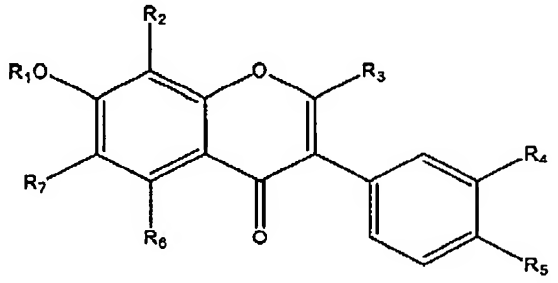
14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein $R_1$ is a straight chain alkyl.

15. (Original) The method of claim ~~14~~8, wherein $R_1$ ~~the straight chain alkyl~~ is ($C_1$-$C_6$)hydroxyalkyl or ($C_5$-$C_{10}$)carboxyalkyl~~selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_n$ OH with $2 \leq n \leq 6$, $(CH_2)_n$ COOH with $5 \leq n \leq 10$, and $(CH_2)_n$ $NH_2$, with $n \geq 4$~~.

16. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the compound is administered intraperitoneally, intramuscularly or orally.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a compound that modulates ALDH-2 comprising the steps of:

i) providing a compound of Formula I



Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, ~~heterocyclyl,~~ and heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, hydroxy, amino, halo, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3-C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4-C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and, halogen, ~~and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy~~;

with the proviso that $R_5$ cannot be hydroxy when $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, $R_6$, and $R_7$ are all hydrogen

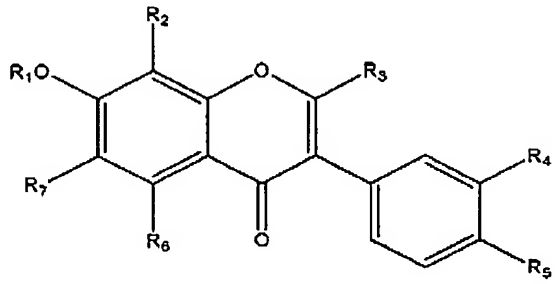
ii) contacting ALDH-2 with the compound;

iii) assaying the ability of the compound to modulate ALDH-2 activity; and

iv) selecting a compound that modulates ALDH-2 activity as a modulator of ALDH-2 activity.

18. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a compound that modulates ALDH-2 comprising the steps of:

i) providing a compound of Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkyl, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkenyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)alkadienyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cyclohaloalkoxy, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkynyloxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxyalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_3$-

$C_6$)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_4$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonylalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)hydroxyalkyl, ($C_5$-$C_{10}$)carboxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, di($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, di($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl, and di ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkyl, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkenyl, ($C_3$- $C_6$)alkadienyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cyclohaloalkoxy, ($C_2$-$C_6$)alkynyloxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxyalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_4$-$C_6$)alkoxycarbonylalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, di($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, di($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl, and di ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy;

ii) contacting ALDH-2 with the compound;

iii) assaying the ability of the compound to modulate ALDH-2 activity; and

iv) selecting a compound that modulates ALDH-2 activity as a modulator of ALDH-2 activity.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the modulation is inhibition.

20. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound is further capable of increasing a concentration of an aldehyde.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the aldehyde is 5-hydroxyindoleacetaldehyde or 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetaldehyde.

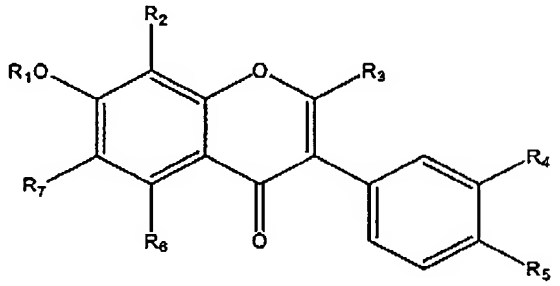
22. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the compound does not inhibit monoamine oxidase.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein $R_5$ is hydroxy~~OH~~ or ~~NH2~~amino.

24. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein $R_1$ is a straight chain alkyl.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~24~~18, wherein $R_1$ ~~the straight chain alkyl~~ is ($C_1$-$C_6$)hydroxyalkyl or ($C_5$-$C_{10}$)carboxyalkyl~~selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_n$-OH with $2 \leq n \leq 6$, $(CH_2)_n$-COOH with $5 \leq n \leq 10$, and $(CH_2)_n$-$NH_2$, with $n \geq 4$~~.

26. (Currently Amended) A compound for inhibiting ALDH-2 comprising Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_6$)haloalkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cyclohaloalkoxy, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkoxyalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_6$)alkoxy($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkyl, ($C_3$-$C_6$)cycloalkylcarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl($C_1$-$C_6$)alkyl, ~~heterocyclyl,~~ and heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)haloalkoxy, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, di($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylamino, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkoxy($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, di($C_1$-$C_2$)alkylamino($C_1$-$C_2$)alkyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl, and di ($C_1$-$C_3$)alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ hydrogen ~~$C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar~~;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

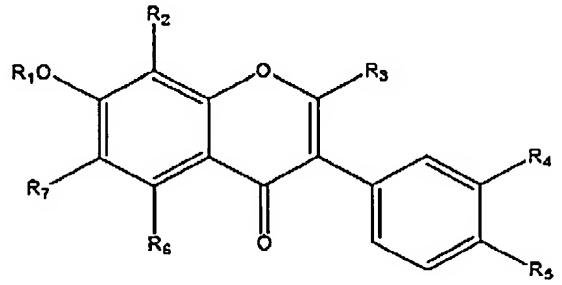
$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, hydroxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2$-$C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3$-$C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4$-$C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1$-$C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1$-$C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen~~,~~ and halogen, ~~and $C_1$-$C_6$-alkoxy~~

with the proviso that $R_5$ cannot be hydroxy when $R_1$, $R_2$, $R_3$, $R_4$, $R_6$, and $R_7$ are all hydrogen.

27. (Currently Amended) A compound for inhibiting ALDH-2 comprising Formula I




Formula I

wherein:

$R_1$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3-C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4-C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, $(C_5-C_{10})$carboxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl;

$R_2$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkoxy;

$R_3$ is ~~selected from the group consisting of~~ hydrogen ~~$C_1-C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy and sugar~~;

$R_4$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~;

$R_5$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, carboxy, halo, amino, branched or straight chain ~~unbranched~~ $(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkyl, $(C_2-C_6)$alkenyl, $(C_3-C_6)$alkadienyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_6)$haloalkoxy, $(C_3-C_6)$cyclohaloalkoxy, $(C_2-C_6)$alkynyloxy, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkoxyalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxy$(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_3-C_6)$cycloalkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_6)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_4-C_6)$alkoxycarbonylalkyl, $(C_1-C_6)$hydroxyalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, phenyl$(C_1-C_6)$alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein substituents are from one to four and are selected from the group consisting of halo, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, carboxy, formyl, hydroxy, amino, carbamoyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$haloalkoxy, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, di$(C_1-C_3)$alkylamino, $(C_1-C_2)$alkoxy$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, di$(C_1-C_2)$alkylamino$(C_1-C_2)$alkyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl, and di $(C_1-C_3)$alkylaminocarbonyl

$R_6$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and hydroxy~~hydroxide~~; and

$R_7$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, and $C_1$-$C_6$ alkoxy.

28. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 26, wherein $R_5$ is hydroxy~~OH~~ or ~~$NH_2$~~amino.

29. (Original) The compound of claim 27, wherein $R_1$ is a straight chain alkyl.

30. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim ~~29~~27, wherein $R_1$ ~~the straight chain alkyl~~ is ($C_1$-$C_6$)hydroxyalkyl or ($C_5$-$C_{10}$)carboxyalkyl~~selected from the group consisting of $(CH_2)_n$ OH with $2 \leq n \leq 6$, $(CH_2)_n$ COOH with $5 \leq n \leq 10$, and $(CH_2)_n$ $NH_2$, with $n \geq 4$~~.

31. (Original) The compound of claim 26, wherein the compound further inhibits alcohol consumption in a mammal.

32. (Original) The compound of claim 31, wherein the mammal is a human.